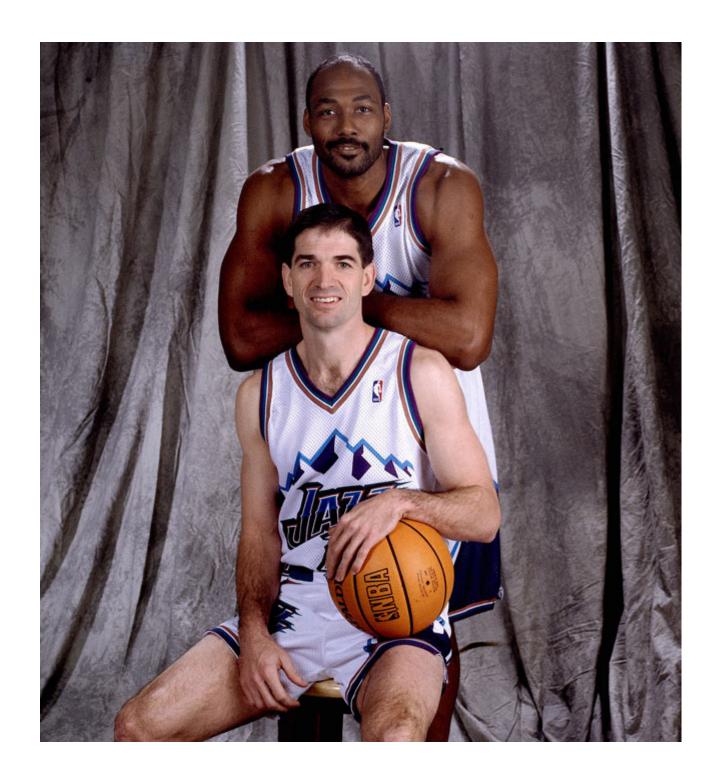
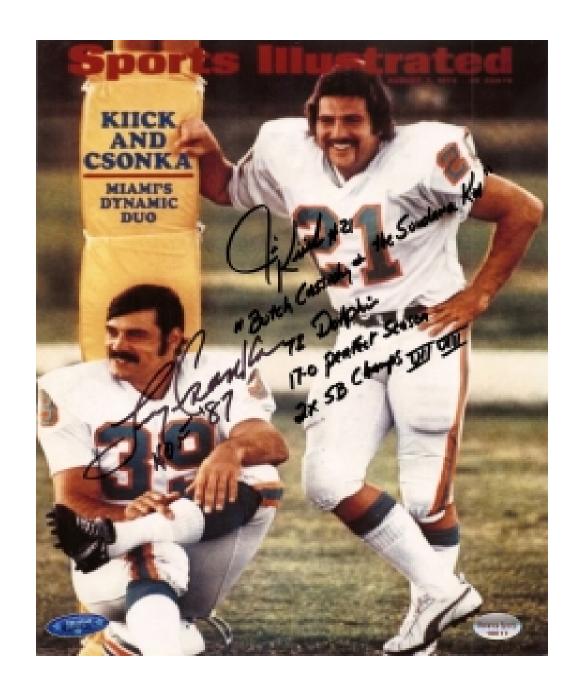


Teaming Arrangements

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Objectives

Provide Basic Information on:

- WHAT is a contractor teaming arrangement
- WHY teaming arrangements may be beneficial
- HOW to use teaming arrangements consistent with SBA small business programs

Definition of Teaming

 Companies form a partnership or <u>joint</u> <u>venture</u> to serves as a potential prime contractor

or

 A potential <u>prime contractor</u> agrees to have one or more companies act as its <u>subcontractor</u>

Advantages of Teaming Relationships

- Compliment each other's unique capabilities:
- Offer government best proposal resulting in potential for award
- Share or reduce risks
- Mitigate the effects of contract bundling
- Obtain experience in new markets/industries (larger procurements)
- Fill in gaps of past performance

Major Categories of Teaming Relationships

- Joint Ventures
 - Small Business Set-Asides (SBSA)
 - Services Disabled Veteran Owned SBSA
 - 8(a)
 - HUBZone SBSA
 - Women Owned SBSA

Traditional prime/subcontractor

Definition of Joint Venture

"A joint venture is an association of individuals and/or concerns with interests in any degree or proportion consorting to engage in and carry out no more than three <u>specific or limited purpose</u> business ventures for joint profit over a two year period, for which purpose they combine their efforts, property, money, skill, or knowledge, but <u>not on a continuing or permanent basis for conducting business generally"</u>

Joint Ventures

- Distinguishing Characteristics include:
 - Co-management
 - Sharing of profits and losses
 - Limited duration

Joint Ventures

- The joint venture entity cannot be awarded more than three contracts over a two year period, generally
- The same JV members may create additional new JVs and each new JV may be awarded up to three contracts
- Caution: Longstanding inter-relationships may lead to an "affiliation" between the JV members

Basic JV Requirements

- Limitation on duration
- Must be in writing
- Conduct business under its own name
- May (but not required) be in the form of a separate legal entity.
- Must comply with applicable size standards to participate in SBA's small business set-aside programs

Size Standard Requirement

- The general rule is that joint venture members are deemed "affiliated" for SBA size rules
- SBA regulations provide an exception to this rule for large or bundled contracts!

13 CFR 121.103(h)(3)

General Principles of Affiliation

"Concerns and entities are affiliates of each other when one <u>controls</u> or has the power to <u>control</u> the other, or a third party or parties <u>controls</u> or has the power to <u>control</u> both. It does not matter whether <u>control</u> is exercised, so long as the power to <u>control</u> exists."

Affiliation

- Others may have power to control your business through:
 - Common ownership/stockholders
 - Common management
 - Identity of Interest
 - Identical business interests
 - Newly organized company
 - Joint Venture arrangements

(which may include "ostensible subcontracting")

Why does Affiliation Matter?

Small business definition:

"A business entity, including all its *affiliates*, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on government contracts and qualified under the criteria and *size standards* identified in 13 CFR 121"

North American Industry Classification System

- A NAICS code and corresponding size standard is assigned to every procurement
- The size status of a company is determined based upon the assigned code and standard:
 - Services NAICS codes based upon annual gross receipts (average over previous 3 years)
 - Supplies NAICS codes based upon number of employees of a company (previous 12 months)
- Revenues or employees <u>of all affiliates are</u> <u>combined</u> to determine a company's size

NAICS/Size Standard Examples

<u>Item</u>	NAICS Code	Size Std
Paint	325510	500 employees
Eng. Services	541330	\$35.5M
Construction:	237310	\$33.5M
Construction:	238340	\$14M
A&E	541310	\$7M
Ammunition	325920	750 employees

JV members are not considered affiliated under these conditions:

- Bundled procurement of any dollar value,
- 2. Large procurements:

13 CFR 121.103(h)

Bundling: (Any dollar value)

- Consolidating two or more requirements for supplies or services-
 - Previously provided or performed by small businesses under separate contracts
 - New solicitation that is likely to be unsuitable for award to a small business

13 CFR 125.2(d)

Large Procurements:

- Revenue based size standard; the estimated dollar value of the procurement (including options) exceeds half the size standard assigned to the procurement.
- Employee based size standard; the dollar value of the procurement (including options) exceeds \$10M

If the JV members are not considered affiliated based upon SBA exceptions then:

- The combined revenues or employees of the JV members <u>are not combined</u> in determining size status, however
- Each JV member must be small under the assigned NAICS code and size standard

Affiliation Exception (Example 1)

Small Business Set-Aside	
Other Heavy and CE Construction NAICS code:	237310
Size Standard (Average Annual Receipts)	\$33.5M
Joint Venture combined receipts	\$45M
Company "X" AAR: \$10M	
Company "Y" AAR: \$15M	
Company "Z" AAR: \$20M	
Estimated value of contract:	\$20M
Half the size standard (\$33.5M divided by 2)	\$16.75M
Conclusion: Estimated value of the procurement is greater than ½ the size standard therefore this is a "Large Procurement" (size affiliation exception applies)	

Affiliation Exception (Example 2)

Small Business Set-Aside		
Tile and Terrazzo Contractors NAICS code:	238340	
Size Standard (Average Annual Receipts):	\$14M	
Joint Venture combined Average Annual Receipts:	\$15M	
Company "X" AAR: \$3M		
Company "Y" AAR: \$5M		
Company "Z" AAR: \$7M		
Estimated value of contract:	\$1M	
Half the size standard (\$14M divided by 2):	\$7M	
Conclusion: Estimated value of the procurement is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the size standard therefore this is Not a "Large Contract" (no size affiliation exception)		

Affiliation Exception (Example 3)

Small Business Set-Aside		
Paint/Coating Manufacturing NAICS code:	325510	
Size Standard (Number of Employees):	500	
Joint Venture combined number of employees:	600	
Company "X": 200		
Company "Y": 200		
Company "Z": 200		
Estimated value of contract:	\$5M	
Exception threshold:	\$10M	
Conclusion: Estimated value of the procurement is less than the exception threshold of \$10M therefore this is <u>Not</u> a "Large Contract" (<u>no</u> size affiliation exception)		

Joint Ventures/Affiliations Summary

- General Rule: Members of a Joint Venture are deemed "affiliated" for SBA size rules
- Exceptions: Certain procurements:
 - Bundled procurements of any value
 - Procurements with employee based size standards greater than \$10M
 - Procurements with annual receipts based size standards where the estimated value of the procurement is greater than ½ the size standard.

Joint Ventures for 8(a) contracts

- SBA must approve the JV agreement
- 8(a) participant must be the managing partner and own at least 51% of the JV entity.
- 8(a) firm must perform at least 40% of the work performed by the joint venture
- The JV entity must comply with the Limitations on Subcontracting

Joint Ventures for 8(a) contracts

- 8(a) firm receives profits commensurate with work performed.
- Affiliation rules apply for members of the joint venture:
 - For large procurements all joint venture members must be small and at least one partner must be ½ the size standard for the procurement
 - Exception for approved Mentor-Protégé agreements

SBA's Mentor Protégé Program

SBA's M-P program is for 8(a) only <u>at this time</u>: (NDAA 2013 includes other SB programs...)

- M-P approval made at SBA headquarters with cooperation of the protégé's SBA district office
- A resulting JV is approved at the protégé's SBA district office
- May result in a JV with a large business
 - Size regulations deem such JV as a small business for <u>any government</u> procurement provided the protégé qualifies as a small business for the applicable NAICS size standard

Mentor Protégé Programs

(NDAA 2013: Forthcoming Changes!)

- Department of Defense:
 http://www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/doing_business/index.ht
 m
- Department of Homeland Security: http://www.dhs.gov/xopnbiz/smallbusiness/editorial_0
 http://www.dhs.gov/xopnbiz/smallbusiness/editorial_0
 16.shtm
- Department of State: <u>http://www.state.gov/m/a/sdbu/c14690.htm</u>
- Department of Energy:

 http://smallbusiness.doe.gov/Small_Business_Programs/Mentor-Protege/mentor-protege.html
- Department of Treasury: <u>http://www.ustreas.gov/offices/management/dcfo/osdbu/mentor-protege</u>

JV's for Hubzone Contracts

- All members must be certified Hubzone firms
- The JV entity/HUBZone subcontractors must comply with the Limitations on Subcontracting;
 - **•** 50%
 - Specific guidelines for construction
- All members must be small. Affiliation waiver for large procurements if contract estimated value meets size criteria.
- Non-manufacturing waivers are not granted for HUBZone procurements

13 CFR 126.616

JV's for SDVOSB Contracts

- At least one member must be SDVOSB
- All members must be small. Affiliation waiver for large procurements if contract estimated value meets size criteria
- The JV entity/SDV subcontractors must comply with the Limitations on Subcontracting
- Must operate under a JV Agreement:
 - SDVOSB is the managing venturer
 - Employee of SDVOSB is the project manager
 - 51% of net profits distributed to SDVOSBs

13 CFR 125.15

JV's for WOSB Contracts

- At least one member must be WOSB
- All members must be small. Affiliation waiver for large procurements if contract estimated value meets size criteria
- The JV entity must comply with the Limitations on Subcontracting
- Must operate under a JV Agreement:
 - WOSB is the managing venturer
 - Employee of WOSB is the project manager
 - 51% of net profits distributed to WOSBs

13 CFR 127.506

Prime/Subcontractor

- Government deals primarily with the prime contractor on proposal evaluations and contract administration
 - Proposal evaluation: Past performance of subcontractor generally not weighted as high as that of the prime contractor
 - Contract Administration: Prime contractor is responsible for subcontract performance

Prime/Subcontractor

- Jobs Act of 2010: (some protection to SB Subs):
 - Non or late payment to subcontractors
 - Not utilizing subcontractors identified in proposal
 - Annual performance rating of prime

(FAR updates forthcoming)

Prime/Subcontractor

Full and Open Competition:

 Large Business prime contractor required to submit small business subcontracting plan (\$650K, \$1.5M for construction) Maximize SB participation!

Small Business Set-Asides:

- Prime contractor must comply with the Limitations on Subcontracting
- Beware of Ostensible Subcontracting!

Limitations on Subcontracting

General

profit, fee.

Prime contractor/JV must perform a specific portion of the contract requirements

Applicable to SBSA, WOSB and 8(a) contracts

(2013 NDAA revises %'s. FAR revisions forthcoming)

<u>Services</u>: Provide 50% of personnel costs

Provide 50% of cost of manufacturing excluding materials

Supplies:

Construction: Perform 15% of cost of the contract with own employees, excluding materials,

Special Trade Construction: Perform 25% of cost of contract with own employees, excluding materials, profit, fee.

Ostensible Subcontractor

- A subcontractor is an "ostensible subcontractor" if:
 - The subcontractor performs the primary and vital requirements of the contract, or
 - The prime contractor is unusually or unduly reliant upon the subcontractor
- A prime contractor and its ostensible subcontractor <u>are treated as a joint venture</u>, <u>and therefore affiliates</u>, for size <u>determinations</u>

Ostensible Subcontracting

Possible factors:

- Language used in Teaming Agreement
- Proposal wording
- Possible Concerns:
 - Reliance on bonding
 - Who is in control/managing the contract
 - Performance of vital requirements
 - Role in pursuit of the contract
 - Whether subcontractor was the incumbent

Size Protests

- Who can initiate a size protest?
 - Unsuccessful offeror
 - Contracting Officer
 - SBA
 - Other interested parties (large business where only one concern submitted an offer)
- Whom can a size protest be filed against?
 - Only against the apparent successful offeror

Size Protests

- When can a size protest be filed?
 - By close of the 5th business day after bid opening (sealed bids) or notification of apparent successful offeror (negotiated acquisitions)
- Where should a size protest be filed?
 - With the contracting officer who then must forward the protest to the SBA Government Contracting Area Office in which the HQs of the protested firm is located

Size Protests

- Who/When makes the size determination?
 - The SBA
 - Within 15 business days
- Is the SBA decision final?
 - Yes, unless appealed to the Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA)

13 CFR 121.1001-1010

13 CFR 121.1101-1103

Conclusions/Points to Remember

- The specific goals and objectives of the business relationship influence the type of teaming arrangement that is most advantageous to your firm
- Teaming arrangements may affect small business size status under SBA's rules of affiliation
- Teaming arrangements are business relationships with resulting legal implications

Teaming Agreements

Put it in Writing!

- Purpose and scope of agreement
- Joint Ventures are required to be in writing with specific regulatory terms
- Establish roles in proposal preparation and contract performance
- Authorized representatives
- Management and performance clarity
- Handling of proprietary data
- Procedures for disputes
- Termination provisions
- FAR clauses
- Etc (use your attorney)

Relevant Websites

- SBA www.sba.gov
- Hubzone www.sba.gov/hubzone
- 8(a) www.sba.gov/8abd
- Guidebook for Facilitating Small Business Team Arrangements:

www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/resources/teaming.pdf

Regulations

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov

Size: 13 CFR Part 121

8(a) & SDB: 13 CFR Part 124

Govt Contracting Programs: 13 CFR 125

HUBZone Program: 13 CFR 126

SDV Programs: 13 CFR 125.8-28

WOSB Programs: 13 CFR 127

Regulations

Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)

http://farsite.hill.af.mil

Size: FAR 19.1

8(a) & SDB: FAR 19.8

Govt Contracting Programs: FAR 19

HUBZone Program: FAR 19.13

SDV Programs: FAR 19.14

WOSB Programs: FAR 19.15



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